



## National Workgroup to Address the Needs of Children and Youth Who Are LGBTQI2-S and Their Families

*~Affirming LGBTQI2-S youth and families through full inclusion~*

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### Resource

#### ***REMINDER: NDTAC Fact Sheet: Improving Services for Youth Who Are LGBT in Juvenile Justice Systems***

Co-authored by workgroup member Jeffrey Poirier and colleague Christian Rummell, the U.S. Department of Education's National Evaluation and Technical Assistance Center for the Education of Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent or At Risk (NDTAC) recently released this **fact sheet**. It is intended to serve as a resource to enhance the capacity of State and local administrators and practitioners to improve policies and practices that promote the safe, inclusive treatment of youth who are LGBT in juvenile justice systems.

### Article

#### **Factors Affecting Academic Achievement among Sexual Minority and Gender-Variant Youth**

This **article** recently published in *Advances in Child Development and Behavior* reviews factors affecting academic achievement for LGBT youth. Article abstract:

Experiences of victimization among sexual minority youth (e.g.,

lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender; LGBT) and gender-variant youth remain pronounced in many schools. Although much work has shown the connection between homophobic bullying and mental and physical health, there has been limited attention to how victimization impedes learning, academic achievement, and other school-related outcomes for these youth. In this chapter, we propose several pathways through which victimization leads to academic disparities among sexual minority and gender-variant youth, with attention to its effects on individual learning processes (e.g., motivation, concentration, self efficacy, and other cognitive stressors) as well as broader psychological and social processes (e.g., mental health, school avoidance, harmful coping strategies, exclusionary discipline). We also consider protective factors (e.g., social support, Gay-Straight Alliances, extracurricular involvement, nondiscrimination policies, inclusive curriculum) that could promote resilience and suggest potential mechanisms by which they may operate.

## Research

### **Health Care Shortfalls for LGBT Young Women**

This **article** from the Health Behavior News Service of the Center for Advancing Health reviews recently published research on the physical health and health care of LGBT young women.

## Research Report

### **REMINDER: National School Climate Survey Report Released by GLSEN**

The 2013 **National School Climate Survey** examines the school experiences of over 7,800 LGBT middle and high school students in the U.S. In addition to continuing to assess issues of safety, victimization, biased language, staff intervention, and availability and utility of LGBT-supportive school resources (gay-straight alliances, enumerated anti-bullying policies, inclusive curriculum), the report also examines demographic differences in LGBT students' experiences and differences by region, locale, and other school characteristics. In addition to the full report, you can access an executive summary and some new infographics at [www.glsen.org/nscs](http://www.glsen.org/nscs).

